

TWO NEWLY RECRUITED DETECTIVES SHOT BY AUTOMOBILE THIEF

When the Detectives Gave Charles Angle, 24, Wanted by the Chicago Police, Permission to Give His Wife Some Money, the Thief Walked to a Dresser, Opened a Drawer, Turned and Fired Five Shots, Opened a Window, Jumped Out and Escaped—Showed No Inclination to Give Fight Until the Shooting Occurred—Detectives Were Removed to a Hospital—One Was Shot in Left Hand and Abdomen, the Other Has a Wound in Leg.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 1.—Charles Angle, 24, of St. Louis, wanted by the Chicago police for automobile stealing, shot and seriously wounded two newly recruited detectives of the local police force when they attempted to arrest him today. Angle escaped, but his wife was taken into custody.

After Angle had put on his hat and coat preparatory to leaving with the detectives, he asked permission to give his wife some money. He reached into a pocket, then remarked that he must have left his money in the dresser. Walking to a dresser in the room, he opened a drawer. In a flash he had turned, fired five shots with a revolver, opened a window and jumped out. Detective Currie, although wounded in the abdomen, crawled to the window and fired two futile shots at the fugitive.

Angle, according to a circular sent out from Chicago, is wanted there for a series of automobile thefts. Yesterday a telegram from the Chicago police said that he was headed east, having been seen on a New York Central train several days ago. Today information reached the local police that a man answering Angle's description was rooming with his wife in a house in Crown street. The two detectives went to the house and when Angle opened his door he was told he was under arrest.

Angle, he said, as he prepared to leave with the officers. He showed no inclination to give fight until the shooting occurred.

Angle, the police say, has used the aliases of Mahoney and Howard, and was living here under the name of Connery. He had been employed the past week as a clerk in a grocery store here. His wife, Minnie, was locked up as a material witness.

The detectives were taken to St. Raphael's hospital. Currie has a bullet wound in the abdomen, while Healey's wound is in one leg.

WHAT F. D. ROOSEVELT DID FOR THE NAVY

New York, Feb. 1.—In describing alleged conditions of unpreparedness in the American navy prior to the war with Germany, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt declared tonight in an address at Brooklyn that as the result of his efforts to obtain an adequate program of armaments he had "committed enough blunders to get him in jail for 999 years." He said he undoubtedly would have been impeached if he had made wrong guesses.

Two months after war was declared, said Mr. Roosevelt, "I saw that the navy was still unprepared and I spent forty millions for guns before Congress had authorized the necessary appropriation to spend the money."

The assistant secretary said that before the war he was opposed by the president, the cabinet and the navy department, but that he did not want to commit any other act of war but who added that he was following a definite course in an effort to avert a war.

In March, 1917, Mr. Roosevelt said, that he had suggested Admiral Sims as the head of the inter-allied fleet. He paid a tribute to Annapolis, naval academy, and said that the ship officers and students there of the outbreak of the war deserved much credit for helping to train the great naval forces which took part in the struggle.

GOAL STRIKE COMMISSION RESUMES SESSIONS TODAY

Washington, Feb. 1.—The coal strike settlement commission will resume tomorrow consideration of arguments advanced by representatives of the miners and the operators with the hope that it will be able by Thursday to conclude its hearings insofar as the central competitive field is concerned. Operators for the first time agreed to present statistics and statements as to the actual conditions in the industry, its earnings and ability to pay increased wages.

In an advance statement given out today, the United Mine Workers asserted again what has been their contention since the controversy began, that they would not be satisfied to accept a settlement which merely met their members on increased scales commensurate with the increase in the cost of living as based on the pre-war standard.

"What the miners ask is an opportunity to advance and progress instead of going backward," the statement said. "They insist on the 1920 standard of living."

The assertion was repeated that miners' wages have never been adequate to maintain a standard of living based on health and reasonable comfort.

AN AMERICAN ACE KILLED IN MANOEUVERS

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 1.—Captain Field E. Kindley, American ace and commander of the 94th Aero Squadron, was killed instantly in aerial maneuvers today. Captain Kindley's home was Grapetown, Ark.

The accident occurred while a group of planes were in practice formation, preparing for an exhibition scheduled in honor of General Pershing's visit today.

Captain Kindley's machine fell when he was about 1,000 feet above the ground. He was crushed and burned.

Captain Kindley was one of the air service officers summoned before the House subcommittee investigating the air service recently. He came to Kelly Field from Mitchell Field, Long Island, one month ago.

AMERICAN WAR MATERIALS FOR THE POLISH ARMY

Paris, Feb. 1.—One hundred carloads of American war materials purchased from the American army have arrived in Poland and are being used to outfit the Polish army. The army materials have been supplemented by an issue of underwear, socks and sweaters provided by the American Red Cross. A new levy of 300,000 men is being outfitted almost entirely with American army uniforms, including gas masks. A half million pairs of American Red Cross socks and a quarter of a million sweaters were distributed in December. Seventy thousand men of the army either are American-born or naturalized Americans.

BOSTON FREIGHT HANDLERS VOTE TO CONTINUE STRIKE

Boston, Feb. 1.—The joint strike committee representing the 1,200 strike freight handlers and longshoremen at the Boston and Albany and Boston and Maine railroad terminals here today voted a continuance of the strike until Director General Hines should set a date for announcement of a wage award. The men walked out on Wednesday last in protest against delay by the railroad administration in announcing its decision for a wage advance.

Nothing Matter With Navy, Gerard Says

Only Daniels Has Tolerated a Bunch of Admirals to Form a Soviet Board of Criticism.

New York, Feb. 1.—The past year for the United States has been one of "nothing and delay" and as characterized as "the tragedy of tragedies," said Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who addressed an audience here today in support of the campaign for the Near East Fund. Although America had not kept faith with the allies, he said he had considered the American people would do their duty.

"One of the beliefs that carried us Daniels," "was that small peoples have the right to liberty and to control their own destinies. Shall America alone fall now in sustaining that principle? I do not believe it. I am confident that the American people will respond to this call. Give to Armenia present relief from the perils of starvation and then provide for the freedom of the country from the rule of the Turk. They will respond to every call as they have responded to every call made upon them since April 6, 1917."

Secretary Daniels in speaking of the navy said that the popular idea of the navy was that it only exists as a fighting machine. This, he added, is its chief mission, but it had not proved a powerful agency in the protection of the people or the upholding of the dignity of the flag at all times it had failed in its mission. In the war, on this side and in conveying troops across and in protecting the safety of the allies, he declared it had proved its worth and had done its full share in bringing about peace.

There was nothing the matter with the American navy during the war, James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, said in a brief address.

"The trouble with the navy is that it is too big," he said. "It is too big for the navy and a bunch of admirals or anybody else had formed a soviet board of criticism. I would have had them on the side and their heads in the basket inside of twenty-four hours."

There has already been \$1,000,000 subscribed to the relief fund in New York city, it was announced during the meeting.

Endorsement of Arthur J. Balfour's plan to establish a Jewish national home for the Jewish people, was coupled with a prediction that the end of religious persecution throughout the world is "in the hands of the Jewish people," Secretary Daniels in an address tonight.

He spoke at a dinner given by the local organization of American for the Palestine restoration fund, "this holy movement has been agreed to by all who are engaged in it," he added.

"We have every foot of land which David and his sons have left. We have made dear to all Jews and Christians."

TO REDUCE NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORIES

Washington, Feb. 1.—Drastic reductions in the number of national banks designated as government depositories is being made by the treasury department with the result that less than 400 of the 1,331 such institutions holding federal funds on June 30, 1919, are expected to survive the pruning knife.

Changes in the government's financial situation, brought about by the war, have made it necessary to abolish hundreds of the depositories and revise the plan for distribution of government money's depositories. Banks employed since prior to 1912.

While the treasury is cutting off the inactive accounts, it also is reducing the number of banks carrying government deposits in all fact where government transactions do not required the use of large sums.

"Scientific management" is being used in the future for disposition of surplus funds. Officials explained the new policy as to depositories during the administration of President Taft.

Practically half the banks to be deprived of government balances thus have been reduced from \$2,000,000 to \$2,000,000. Other banks will be taken off the official list of depositories and other accounts will be reduced until by the end of the calendar year it is expected that the number of depositories will be reduced to about 400.

Officials are confident that today as to the geographical location of the depositories.

GRIP AND PNEUMONIA PREVALENT IN ITALY

Rome, Feb. 1.—Owing to the appearance of bronchial pneumonia as a complication of influenza in the most epidemic form in Italy, hygienic measures adopted last year against the Spanish gripple are again being applied. The disease is taking a benign form in eight per cent. most of the cases.

Large assemblages of people are discouraged public places are being rigorously disinfected and all street cars are being thoroughly disinfected before leaving depots. A more difficult task is to ensure disinfection of public cars, which last year escaped entirely and undoubtedly contributed much to spreading the disease. In the mean time, however, it has been decided all cars carrying sick to hospitals must be disinfected by hospital authorities before resuming service.

RELIEF ACTIVITIES FOR JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS

New York, Feb. 1.—Dr. Julius Goldman of the city center in Jewish philanthropy for half a century, has been selected to head the relief activities of the joint distribution committee of the American funds for Jewish war sufferers in Europe. Felix M. Warburg, chairman, announced tonight. Dr. Goldman, who will have the title of director-general, sails tomorrow on the steamship Mauretania and will be absent more than a year.

Dr. Goldman's departure follows close upon that of the first American Jewish relief unit, headed by Dr. Boris L. Bogen, which is on its way to Poland, and which is to be followed by other units.

MEXICO HAS RELEASED THE AMERICAN AVIATORS

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 1.—Lieutenants E. F. Davis and G. E. Grimes, United States aviators, who have been held by Mexican authorities since Wednesday last, when they were forced landing near Guerrero, were released at Nuevo Laredo this afternoon and crossed the Rio Grande to Laredo, Texas. Colonel J. E. Frecht, Southern Department, for service of four announced tonight.

Condensed Telegrams

Diversion to other ports of steamships bound for Boston was begun because of the strike of 1200 freight handlers.

Elizabeth, N. J., board of education granted a flat bonus of \$200 to 400 teachers. A plan for standardized increases was adopted.

The home of Hugh M. Alcorn, state attorney of Hartford county, at Suffield, was wrecked by fire Sunday afternoon. Loss \$10,000.

Pope Benedict received a memorandum from Arabian tribes in Palestine protesting against alleged "pro-Zionist" policy of Britain.

Franklin W. M. Cutoch of New York city, was nominated by President Wilson to be a director of the war finance corporation.

Mobilization of an organized force of 2,000,000 men would be possible within five years after passage of the senate army reorganization bill.

When two trolleys loaded to capacity collided at Vanderbilt and De Kalb avenues, Brooklyn, 20 persons were injured and more than 100 badly shaken up.

After discovery of 14 cases of whiskey stowed under an automobile on the deck of the liner Yarmouth, the captain was ordered to tell how it came there.

Window washers in Chicago have gone on strike demanding \$48 a week for experienced workers and \$44 a week for men less than six months in the business.

Captain Karl W. Detzer was released from custody at Governor's Island. He was charged with mistreating soldiers and prisoners in his custody at Mans, France.

After having been continually employed in the New York postoffice since 1904, Mrs. H. H. Chase died at his home in Port Richmond, Staten Island, aged 87.

Mrs. Camden C. Dike, 81, mother of Norman S. Dike, county judge of Brooklyn, dropped dead while attending a meeting of the Woman's Guild of the Church of the Pilgrims.

Judge Louis D. Gibbs, who charged the Bronx county district attorney's office with "coercion, intimidation and sweating" witnesses, was publicly rebuked by the Bronx grand jury.

When the new municipal council, composed mostly of Sinn Feiners, first met in Dublin, it was greeted with enthusiasm by the crowd. A republican flag was hoisted on the city hall.

Ice fields are so great around Orr's Island, Cape Bay, N.S., that vessels are unable to reach there, although food and fuel supplies are running low. It is suggested that an airplane be used.

According to official figures of the enrollment of political parties in New York, there are 182,974 more democrats than republicans. Of the 1,000,000 voters enrolled only 6,921 are "days."

Chicago Tribune announced establishment of a plant welfare, drafted by five employees, to include bonuses, pensions, sickness, accident and death benefits, help in home building and vacations.

Plans of establishment of three large industrial training schools in Africa for negroes was announced by Rev. J. L. Bartholomew, D. C., ceptenary secretary of the Methodist church, of Boston.

Clinton Tyler Brainerd, president of Harper & Brothers, was fined \$1,000 and the firm \$10,000 with the alternative of going to jail for three months, for publishing the book "Madeline an Autobiography."

Three men held up John Messer and Charles Berowitz, messengers for the Peter Dooler Brewing Co., and robbed them of a payroll of \$1,500 just outside the concern's building, 407 East 55th street, New York.

Sergeant A. C. York, war hero, was forced to cancel his tour in behalf of the York foundation to found and maintain a school in the mountain section of the south, while in Boston. He will be operated on for appendicitis.

The German government will in all probability cancel the appointment of Baron Von Lucius, temporary diplomatic German representative in Rome, as a rebuff to attacks upon him by French and other continental newspapers.

A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general, was a government witness in the district court in New York in the equity suit brought by Max Stryer, as a stockholder in the Botany Worsted Mills of Passaic, N. J., to restrain the government from selling majority stock of the company.

VARIETY OF MATTERS FOR CONGRESS THIS WEEK

Washington, Feb. 1.—Military and naval legislation, appropriation bills and committee work on a variety of subjects constitute the week's program for congress.

In general interest, developments in committee are expected to overshadow those on the floor of either senate or house, chief attention being focused on the appearance of Secretary Daniels Tuesday before the senate naval subcommittee investigating award of naval decorations. The secretary is expected to reply to charges by Rear Admiral Sims and another general living of the medal row is looked for.

On the senate floor work will be continued on the army and navy pay bill and when it is disposed of an effort probably will be made to bring up the army reorganization bill recently reported by the military committee. In the house appropriation bills will be the order.

No developments of importance affecting the peace treaty are expected by the leaders during the week, but there will be many conferences preparatory to the effort of the democrats to bring up the treaty for debate on February 10. Nearly every state faction is taking counsel as to how it should vote on this proposal and there are indications that the vote on my draw support from widely divergent sources.

THE LEBAUDY ESTATE IN ENGLAND IS \$1,570,000

London, Feb. 1.—Announcement is made that the net value of the estate of Jacques Lebaudy in England has been fixed by the probate court at \$1,570,000. Lebaudy was shot and killed by his wife at their home near Mincola, N. Y., on January 13, 1919. Mrs. Lebaudy was later exonerated by the jury.

7 Persons Burned To Death in Newark

A Widow, Her Four Children and Two Men Perished in Tenement House Fire.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 1.—A widow, her four children and two men were burned to death in a three-story tenement house here early today. The fire started the lower part of the building, cutting off escape by the stairway. Members of three other families jumped from windows into nets held by firemen.

The dead are: Mrs. Johanna Petty, 40 years old; her four children, Margaret, 18; George, 13; Ethel, 10, and William, 8; her brother, James Chambers, 45, and Henry Moore, 59.

The Petty family lived on the top floor. The three youngest children were suffocated in bed but the mother and Mabel evidently had tried to reach the door, near which they were overcome. Chambers' body was found in the hallway. Meyer, who boarded with the other family on the third story, failed to hear revolver shots fired to awaken the people in the burning structure.

Frank Adamsky, 15, sustained a broken back when he jumped from the top floor and struck a vegetable stand in front of the house. May Harzula, 31, ill with pneumonia, jumped into a net and was taken to a hospital in a serious condition. People in adjoining houses were driven out by lighted into the bitterly cold weather.

PROCEDURE OF SELECTING A KING FOR HUNGARY

Budapest, Friday, Jan. 30.—Proceedings necessary for the possible appointment of a regent and selection of a king is outlined in a general order by Admiral Horthy, head of the new Hungarian army, published in newspapers here today. The order was issued as a result of the extremist movement which has been advocating the substitution of the old Friedrich cabinet for the Huszar government, no win power. The former is reputed to have been an ardent supporter of Archduke Joseph.

Promises to the allied power that the Huszar cabinet will remain in control until the national assembly meets are recalled by Admiral Horthy who points out that the national assembly should elect a temporary regent and then appoint a new cabinet.

He says "I will resist any attempt to violate our principles."

It is generally regarded that the order is not antagonistic to Archduke Joseph, but is an effort to insure the orderly conduct of public affairs as well as to give the national assembly opportunity to refer any decision regarding a monarchial constitution or choice of a king to the people. Legal advisers are now endeavoring to question the validity of the order, even if Hungary is still a kingdom, or is a republic, and whether the national assembly is empowered to determine the form of the constitution without a plebiscite.

"Hungary is hearing the words: 'Long live Archduke Joseph, Hungary's future king,' are being distributed here."

SAYS SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN WILL REVERT TO GERMANY

Berlin, Saturday, Jan. 31.—Predictions that on the 1st of the plebiscite zone in Schleswig-Holstein will revert to Germany on the nationality issues are made by the correspondent of the Tagliche Rundschau. He disputes the prevalent notion that the plebiscite is a referendum on the question of whether the Danes within the zone have been treated as an enemy or not, and that the Danes are predominantly German. Germans also hold a majority in the southern section of the region where the plebiscite will be held, he said.

The island of Alsace, it is believed, will fall to Denmark because of the physical difficulty of dividing it.

TO HOUSE DENOMINATIONAL AGENCIES UNDER ONE ROOF

New York, Feb. 1.—Plans to install the majority of the denominational agencies under one roof were announced today by the Board of Promotion of the Northern Baptist convention. Four floors of the Holland House, one of New York's oldest conservative hotels, which recently closed its doors to the public, have been leased for five years. Baptist headquarters will be transferred to it and the American Baptist Mission Society and the Woman's American Foreign Mission Society both having offices in Boston, are to be brought here. Occupancy will be about May 1.

TOBACCO AS SECURITY FOR AUSTRIAN LOAN

Vienna, Friday, Jan. 30.—Authorization for a foreign loan, with a monopoly on tobacco as security, has been authorized by the national assembly, and the government has decided to contract with a Dutch organization which will advance 20,000,000 florins. The government will share profits of the monopoly and will retain supervision of its finances. Finance Minister Reichel reported the terms of the republic to the allies for facilitating the agreement.

CRITICISES FLYING OF U. S. AVIATORS OVER MEXICO

Mexico City, Feb. 1.—Criticism of American aviators flying over Mexican territory was again expressed by Luis Cabrera, secretary of the treasury, in conversation with newspaper men yesterday. He referred especially to two flyers who have landed near Guerrero because their gasoline was exhausted. The secretary asserted these incursions were violations of sovereignty and that representations would be made to Washington.

MAKE UP OF PROPOSED SENATE FOR POLAND

Warsaw, Saturday, Jan. 31.—Decision to institute a senate composed of seventy members, including representatives of the governing authorities of Polish provinces, has been reached by the constitutional commission of parliament. In the senate will be five delegates from the Catholic episcopacy, three representatives of other religious bodies and delegates from scientific institutions and universities.

OBITUARY.

Frederick Samson.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 1.—Frederick Samson, secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, died at his home in Farmington avenue today after a week's illness of pneumonia. He was 72 years old. He went to work for the company as an office boy and became secretary in 1910.

FALSE CREDENTIALS USED BY BOLSHEVIST COURIERS

Agents of Soviet Russia, Traveling Between Berlin and Russia, worked Under Guise of Delegates of the American Red Cross Mission in Berlin—Object Was to Spread Communist Propaganda in All Parts of the World by Special Courier From Berlin—Discovery Made by the Lithuanian Authorities.

London, Feb. 1.—Bolshevik agents entrusted with messages regarding sensational widespread Red plans have been for considerable time traveling between Berlin and Soviet Russia on false credentials. It is stated in official quarters. The credentials they carried are said to have described them as delegates of the American Red Cross mission in Berlin to conduct investigations regarding the exchange of German prisoners from Russia.

These couriers, it appears, were carrying despatches between Moscow and Bolshevik organizations in other countries, including the German Spartacists and the Swiss communists. Lithuanian authorities discovered the illicit traveling after Lithuania's borders had been crossed many times, and a number of arrests followed. Not all the couriers were provided with American papers, such as false credentials were found on several of the prisoners.

Two men who carried Red Cross passes admitted they had agreed to do with the American mission but in reality were working for the communists. One woman, similarly equipped, who worked from Drinsk, said she had been instructed to deliver documents to persons she did not know personally.

Most interesting of the captures were two men enroute to Moscow by way of Berlin. They carried letters concealed in their neckties. One of them was a German and a member of the independent socialist party of Germany, and the other was a Swiss belonging to an extremist organization called the socialist-democratic organization of young people in Switzerland.

The German carried a letter from the head of a spartacist organization in Germany to M. Tikhonov, Russian bolshevik minister of foreign affairs. The letter indignantly denied the report that German spartacists were counter-revolutionaries to the Russian bolsheviks. It declared that Karl Radek (the bolshevik propagandist who recently left Berlin) could testify to the truth of the matter.

Another letter seized, which was written by the same German, stated he had succeeded in inducing a staff of engravers to print American, French and German passports for the use of couriers and suggested that the soviet make similar arrangements for couriers from Russia to Germany.

The Swiss courier carried a letter from the secretary of an organization of extreme socialists in Bern to an editor of a Red paper in Moscow, acknowledging the receipt of bolshevik literature from Moscow, of which, he said, he had made great use, and asking further supplies.

Under interrogation the German courier declared the German independent socialists would attack and overcome the German government the moment they were assured of support from Lenin.

COMMENT ON AMERICA'S POSITION ON THE L. O. N.

London, Feb. 1.—It is evident from the tone of editorial comment on Viscount Grey's recent estimate of America's position on the League of Nations that it set forth conditions little understood before. Viscount Grey's statement declared the hesitation of the United States in accepting the League of Nations is not due to hesitancy to the principle, but to constitutional questions and caution as to the possible effects of entering into the league.

With the situation clearly explained by such an authority, newspapers here seem willing to give the United States the benefit of the argument that she is unwilling to make a radical departure from her former policy without due consideration. The letter is viewed as a powerful appeal to America to enter the league, and the Sun and Observer plead for the establishment of the league quickly, even if it is only a consultative body, without the United States.

"We see that the United States so liberally and boldly as to leave her not an excuse for standing out," the newspaper says.

Complaints over reservations proposed by the United States senate should be stopped, the newspaper says and it invites the United States to "send over a shipload of them," adding: "The more America's reservations are indicated, the less she is inclined to insist upon them."

Nations, big and little, are showing their worst sides to each other, the paper goes on, and it is hoped that "heart and soul" of Viscount Grey's plan is patience.

FOR RELATIVES OF THE AMERICAN DEAD IN FRANCE

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Young Women's Christian Association is preparing to entertain at its rest house at Romagne-sur-Seine, France, considerable numbers of relatives and friends of the American dead who lie in the nearby American cemetery, which is the largest in France. In it there are 2,051 American soldiers buried.

The rest house can accommodate twenty overnight visitors and a much larger number for meals. The house has been open since November. In November ninety relatives of American soldiers dead partook of its hospitality.

At the two American cemeteries near Chateau Thierry rest houses will be opened this month—one in the Belleau Wood where there are 2,594 American graves and the other at "Vers-en-Thiery" where there are 3,992 American graves. In these houses there will be no accommodations for overnight visitors as the hotel facilities at Chateau Thierry are good. Only tea and light lunches will be served.

TELLS OF COMING OF WIRELESS TELEPHONE

New York, Feb. 1.—Wireless telephone conversation at any distance is considered a possibility of the near future by Robert P. Gowen, engineer in charge of the De Forest Radio Company of Ossining, who made public tonight a series of experiments with a new wireless telephone apparatus. Employing a small aerial a wave length of only 875 metres and one-third kilowatt of power, he claimed to have talked to Chicago and other western cities in ordinary tones and to have been heard without difficulty. In his experiments, which have been repeated, he was able to transmit various points within a radius of 900 miles.

"We have reached the development of the wireless telephone," Mr. Gowen said "for a distance of at least 300 miles. The service that is identical with the long distance telephone."

POPE BENEDICT PRAISES WORK OF HERBERT HOOVER

Rome, Saturday, Jan. 31.—Herbert Hoover's work in aiding children of victims of the war entitled him "to a very high rank in the history of Christian charity, and gives him a unique place in the gratitude of peoples," says a letter addressed to Mr. Hoover by Pope Benedict on January 9, and sent to the chairman of the Inter-Allied Food Organization through Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore.

After recalling that more than 2,000,000 children in different states of Europe await relief, the pope appeals to the generosity of all American citizens without distinction of faith or party.

MANAGER OF A CHAIN GROCERY STORE MURDERED

Port Chester, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Thomas Keane, manager of a chain grocery store here, was shot and killed by unidentified assailants last night. Seven bullets were fired into his body from two weapons. Robbery apparently was not the motive the police say, as the day's receipts were found intact.

Mrs. Anna Drought, who lives over the store, told the police she heard a yell about 11 o'clock and sounds of a scuffle. Friends accompanied her to the store, where they found the door open and Keane's body a few feet from the entrance. One of the shots had been fired so close that the victim's clothing caught fire.

DECLINE OF "FLU" AND PNEUMONIA IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Feb. 1.—New cases of influenza and pneumonia, and deaths from the diseases in the last twenty-four hours showed a sharp decline from Saturday, and health department officials announced tonight that the outlook was encouraging.

Influenza cases reported today numbered 391, against 849 Saturday, and pneumonia cases decreased from 253 to 245. Influenza caused 98 deaths, as compared with 122 yesterday, and 76 persons died of pneumonia, a decrease of ten from the previous day.